

JORDAN TIMES

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Cairo to hold Afro-Arab summit

CAIRO, Dec. 23 (AFP). — The first summit of Arab and African sovereigns and heads of state will be held here for three days from March 7 next year, the daily newspaper Al Ahram reported today. It will reportedly be preceded by a meeting from March 3 to 5 of Arab and African premiers. Al Ahram predicted that talks would also take place at the end of January between the secretary general of the Arab League and the Organisation of African Unity to decide on the meeting of the committee of 24 which will make the final preparations for the summit.

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USSR Jews don't choose Israel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 23 (AFP). — Fifty-five per cent of Jews who emigrated from the Soviet Union this year bound for Israel went instead to another country after passing through the Vienna transit camps, World Zionist Organisation President Yossef Almogui said today. In a speech to students of the Rehovoth Agronomy College, the Zionist leader said that 8,000 of the 20,000 immigrants who landed in Israel this year came from the Soviet Union. This number was approximately the same as last year's.

Hussein, Alya end Tehran visit

AMMAN (Agencies). — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Alya returned home Thursday afternoon from a two-day private visit to Tehran. While there, the royal couple met with Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and Empress Farah. The King and Queen were welcomed at Amman airport by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Cabinet Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, and a number of high-ranking officers and government officials.

SADAT MEETS ARAFAT, EDDE

CAIRO, Dec. 23 (R). — President Anwar Sadat today received PLO leader Yasser Arafat, but there was no immediate official indication on the subjects discussed. Observers believed Mr. Arafat was briefed on the outcome of President Sadat's talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad and that the two men discussed the possibility of a meeting between Mr. Arafat and the foreign ministers of Egypt and Syria to consider a joint strategy to convene the Geneva Middle East peace conference with the PLO as an independent party. In another Cairo development, Mr. Raymond Edde, leader of the Lebanese National Bloc Party was received today by President Sadat following earlier talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy. Mr. Edde arrived here yesterday on a four-day visit to Egypt for talks with Egyptian officials on the situation in Lebanon. Mr. Edde accused the Syrian government in Lebanon of failure to behave as a peace force. "Or else how can we justify their illegal and improper occupation of several Lebanese newspapers by force?" he asked.



Delegations to the First Conference of Arab Ministers of Culture during its last session at Al Hussein Youth City here Thursday. The session adopted the Amman Communique, an important document for the future of Arab culture. (JNA photo).

Cultural conference ends here

AECOSO to set up Arab culture fund

AMMAN (JNA). — The First Conference of Arab Ministers of Culture wound up its four-day meeting at Al Hussein Youth City here Thursday by affirming the importance of setting up an Arab Fund for Cultural Development and forming a permanent follow-up committee within the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECOSO), it was announced here Thursday. The conference issued a communique named after the city of Amman in which was outlined the main broadlines which governed the conference's functions. The communique announced the following: 1— The determination of the Arab nation to eradicate all traces of cultural usurpation and intellectual invasion to which the Arab nation was subjected in the past, as well as in the present by Zionist imperialism. 2— The significance of the re-sumption of the Arab nation's world cultural role for the good of mankind, the restoration of the cultural and intellectual position lost at the hands of imperialism over the past centuries. 3— The need to draw up a unified Arab cultural policy to pave the way for cultural development. 4— The need to achieve integration among Arab cultural, educational and information fields to ensure further efficiency of cultural action and to broaden the scope of cultural services to the citizens with the aim of moulding the Arab citizen on sound and contemporary bases emanating from his religious and Arab origins. 5— Asserting the consideration of culture as a right to all citizens in terms of education, as well as of political and social rights. 6— The need to amplify the use of Arabic as a language for education and research in all their stages and forms. 7— Condemning the Zionist occupation authorities' aggression against Arab culture in occupied Arab territories and stressing the need to develop Arab culture there to enable it to carry out its role. 8— The need for the Arab nation's governments and various departments to cooperate in the realisation of the contents of this communique and of the recommendations of the conference through specific programmes and schemes to be undertaken by AECOSO in accordance with coordinated long-term plans. In order to remove the obstacles obstructing the march of cultural development and progress in the Arab nation the conference affirms the following: a: The importance of setting up an Arab Fund for Cultural Development within (AECOSO) with equal shares for all Arab countries. b: The importance of forming a permanent follow-up committee for Arab culture within AECOSO to undertake the task of following up the implementation of the recommendations of this conference and to prepare for the forthcoming one.

Premier Al Hoss delivers policy statement to parliament

Lebanese cabinet asks for 6-months' power-by-decree

BEIRUT, Dec. 23 (Agencies). — The government today asked parliament for power to govern by decree in its endeavour to rebuild Lebanon after the agony of civil war. "The government is in dire need of exceptional powers," Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss told the legislature. He introduced a bill seeking power to decree laws on subjects that included public order, the information media and the war-ravaged economy. This would last for six months.

Dr. Al Hoss said 19 months of civil war between rightists and a leftist-Palestinian alliance "tore our souls... and threatened faith in the future." Thousands had been widowed, orphaned or disabled, he said. Thousands more had been driven from their homes or their jobs. Parliament met, under strict security, for the first time since a 30,000-man Arab truce force stopped the fighting in most of Lebanon on Nov. 15.

Observers believed it would give Dr. Al Hoss the powers he sought, and a vote of confidence in his two-week-old government of national reconstruction. The assembly adjourned after Dr. Al Hoss spoke and a vote is now expected tomorrow.

Present today were 72 members of the 99-seat house. They assembled in the Mansour Palace, an ornate Beirut villa which became the legislature's home after shells wrecked its own building. Observers considered 72 a fair quorum for the Lebanese parliament. Prominent politicians who did not attend included leftist leader Kamal Junblatt, but sources said his followers would vote for the government.

The observers believed the bill tabled by Dr. Al Hoss would give him, if the situation required, freedom of action not far short of what he would enjoy under a formal state of emergency. Newspapers said today that a committee to organise press censorship would be formed, under a judge, within 48 hours.

Dr. Al Hoss told parliament his government was ready to help begin a political dialogue among the various factions to try to resolve the issues that exploded in civil war. "The government is not unaware of the need for profound political development," Dr. Al Hoss said, "it will abolish sectarianism within the administrative, legal and military apparatus."

The prime minister promised measures to rebuild the Lebanese army, which disintegrated on communal lines in the civil war, so that it could assume its duties "particularly on the southern border."

Dr. Al Hoss paid tribute to Syria's role in Lebanon, saying the two nations shared a common bond of brotherhood. He also declared "Lebanon's faith in the Palestine cause." His government looked in turn, to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to respect Lebanese state sovereignty and abide by Arab accords regulating the commando presence here. "Lebanon is an integral part of the Arab world. It respects the statutes of the Arab League and hopes that organisation can be strengthened," Dr. Al Hoss said. He itemised 10 laws which he wanted to revise covering such fields as naturalisation, legal questions, electoral regulations, local government and taxation, adding that the government requested permission to be allowed to sign contracts and set up companies and promising that "all decrees issued by the government will be submitted to the chamber of deputies for approval."

HEAVY ARMS ACCORD REACHED

In other developments, the Lebanese press reported today that the Arab Truce Supervisory Committee and the Palestinian resistance have reached agreement on the collection of heavy military equipment.

Reports said that the agreement, whose terms were not disclosed, came at a meeting yesterday between three members of the committee -- composed of representatives from Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait -- and Mr. Hani Al Hassan, political adviser to PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The rightwing daily Al Beirak said the warring factions would be given until the end of the year to surrender their military equipment, but Al Anwar, close to Syrian thinking, said the respite would be 10 days.

Informed sources said that two persons were killed today and several others injured in a gun battle in west Beirut.

The battle began when a man threw a hand grenade into the foyer of the building housing the offices of Al Nahar, the independent daily which has been occupied since last Sunday by Syrian soldiers of the Arab peace-keeping force.

The bomb-thrower was challenged by soldiers and a gun battle ensued during which the man and a Syrian soldier were killed.

Troops quickly cordoned off the area, the once-fashionable Hamra district, and all cars were checked at roadblocks.

May 17 seems date of Israeli elections

TEL AVIV, Dec. 23 (AFP). — May 17 emerged today as the likely date for the early general elections in Israel made necessary by the resignation on Monday of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. According to today's evening newspapers, the date was a compromise.

A bill fixing May 17 as election day will shortly be presented to parliament, but its passage was expected to take some time since the government no longer had a majority in the ad hoc committees and the opposition was preparing to make things difficult out of principle. But nearly everyone was agreed on the month of May, and the bill was expected to be adopted during January at the latest.

President Ephraim Katzir will begin consultations this Sunday with party representatives aimed at forming a new government.

All indications were that Mr. Katzir would ask the outgoing Premier Rabin to form a new government, since the Labour Party was still the largest in parliament.

Pre-electoral political manoeuvring and contacts within and among parties were already increasing, accompanied by rumours, allegations and denials. The leftwing Mapam Party said it would end its "alignment" with the Labour Party unless it agreed to large-scale territorial concessions on all fronts including the West Bank as part of a peace plan, and agreed to negotiate with any Palestinian group that recognised Israel's existence.

ISRAEL DEVALUES POUND AGAIN

TEL AVIV, Dec. 23 (R). — Israel tonight devalued the Israeli pound by about two per cent against a basket of major currencies. The rates for the Israeli pound against key world currencies will be set by the Bank of Israel tomorrow morning.

Schlesinger, Sorensen among last named

Carter completes cabinet

SAVANNAH, Georgia, Dec. 23 (Agencies). — U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter today completed his 11-member cabinet by naming Washington lawyer Joseph Califano as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Mr. James Schlesinger as his adviser on energy affairs and Theodore Sorensen as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). All three men had connections with previous administrations. Mr. Califano was an adviser to President Lyndon Johnson, Mr. Schlesinger served as Defence Secretary in the Nixon and Ford administrations and Mr. Sorensen was close aide to President John Kennedy.

Mr. Carter told reporters that the naming of Mr. Schlesinger, a former head of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, to the energy adviser's post meant that priority would be given to nuclear energy. The energy post was expected to be converted into a department

of energy in the cabinet, pending congressional approval, once Mr. Carter took office.

The president-elect said he did not rule out the possibility that he would take part in an economic summit outside the United States during 1977, but noted that, as a general rule, he would prefer to remain within the country during his first year in office.

Mr. Carter also announced today that he expected Vice President-elect Walter Mondale to play "a role unprecedented in American history" during the coming administration. He added that Mr. Mondale would represent the president abroad frequently.

Mr. Mondale, he said, would be intimately involved in major decisions and would have an office in the White House -- an innovation in U.S. politics -- where he would have access to top secret diplomatic communications.

Mr. Schlesinger was also present to answer questions and stressed the need to increase energy conservation efforts in order to reduce U.S. dependency on resources from abroad.

Questioned on his plans for the CIA, Mr. Sorensen said the Unit-

ed States should not abolish "a capacity for covert activities," although such activities should only be indulged in if normal diplomatic or other efforts proved too costly.

Mr. Sorensen also said he favoured publication of the CIA's entire budget as long as the amounts apportioned to each department were not specified.

Aged 48, Mr. Sorensen is a lawyer and author who has for 20 years been a close advisor to the Kennedy family, including the late president, his late brother Robert and Senator Edward Kennedy.

Mr. Schlesinger, aged 47 and the father of eight, was fired as secretary of defence in November 1975 following a clash with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger over détente policy. He became head of defence in May 1973 under President Richard Nixon, after working as director of strategic studies at the Rand Research Corporation.

Mr. Califano, 45, became domestic affairs adviser to Lyndon Johnson in 1965 and played a major role in defining the Johnson administration's "great society" plans. The author of a study on stud-

ent unrest in the 1960's Mr. Califano studied law at Harvard. He will head the government department with the biggest budget in the administration.

Ford wants aid to Israel cut

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (AFP). — President Gerald Ford has decided to propose a reduction in military and economic aid to Israel to \$1.5 thousand million, the New York Times reported today.

The figure was \$800 million less than the amount sought by Israel and \$300 million less than that proposed by the state department. Quoting sources close to the administration, the Times said the cut-back brought a protest from Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The newspaper said this would inevitably have repercussions in Israel where Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has decided to hold elections.



CHRIST'S BIRTHPLACE -- Spires from different places of worship mark the skyline of Bethlehem, Christ's birthplace. In the foreground is the cross of a Syrian Orthodox church, in the middle the crescent of a Moslem mosque, and in the background the cross of the Church of the Nativity which marks the traditional place of the birth of Jesus. (AP wirephoto).

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Board of Directors:
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Deputy Managing Editor:
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Bisalam Hishbi
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Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 87171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1407 (Al Raf)

Jordan hails Egyptian-Syrian steps towards political union

AMMAN (JT). — Jordan Thursday hailed steps between Syria and Egypt towards a political union as an added strength to the Arab World.

This was embodied in a press statement by Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh who said that the Egyptian-Syrian arrangements constituted "new stitches in the Arab political fabric".

On the relation between Jordan and Egypt, he said they were "fraternal and cooperative". The two countries had identical looks to-

wards the future, he added.

In Damascus meanwhile, the chairman of the Palestine National Council (PNC) told the semi-official daily newspaper Al Thawra that the Palestinians were "greatly satisfied with the new rapprochement between Syria and Egypt because such steps have their effect on the Palestine issue".

He described the Egyptian-Syrian government to form a unified political command as "the nucleus of a unity between the states confronting the Zionist enemy".

"It is also a strong foundation for a larger Arab solidarity which will attract all Arab masses," he added.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan cuts the ribbon as he opens the new offices of the Tobacco Cooperative Association at Al Taybeh near Amman Thursday. (JNA photo).

Fires to stir

The Arab culture ministers have ended their four days of meetings here with a declaration noble in its intent and admirable in its recommendations. The task ahead of them now is to see that their suggestions are implemented, and implemented properly. We would be grievously sorry to see the high aspirations of the culture ministers founder in the vast seas of institutional inattention only to founder in the abyss of half-hearted concern. This is a real danger, and it would be a contribution to the collective cultural heritage and heartbeat of the Arabs if this danger were tackled head on from the very beginning.

One way of making sure that things get done well is to build positive incentives into their implementation. On the material level, we think of organized contests, annual prizes, awards of merit, scholarships, training courses for people on the technical side of culture and information (movie technicians, television camera operators, news agency photographers), and, above all, the one sure way to bring people to their feet—money. If a financial incentive is built into a training process—such as a scholarship to study or draw or just meditate in the high hills of some snow-capped Asian mountain—it will likely fire a greater spark than if this fiscal side of real life were neglected. It has been found by literacy campaigns in the West that the easiest way to get people to learn to read and write is to pay them to do so. There is nothing shameful or blasphemous about this. The cultural ministers of the Arab world should look into these and other similar ideas in their quest to stir the intellectual and cultural fires of the Arab nation.

On the higher level than the purely material, it is important to instill in the mind of the public a greater appreciation for the worth of artists to a society and a nation. This is not quite as easy as building new airports or power stations. Neither should it be tackled in the same way. The focus of Arab culture officials should be only to open doors in front of the cultural impulses of the people, doors through which some people will walk and others will run. These doors can be opened on the very first levels of life, such as by seeking to institute viable cultural activities for pre-school children or to finance the purchase of assorted artistic materials for elementary schools. Another way to build in a stimulus to a nation's cultural development is to look into the tax and tariff rates on items such as books, magazines, musical materials or art supplies. Is it feasible to use some of the money from the Arab cultural fund that will be established to subsidize the retail or wholesale sales of these items, so it becomes, in the end, more attractive for a young boy or girl to buy a book than to buy a plastic duck that talks in the dark?

Culture ministries have the ability to step in and do work where the artistic and intellectual aspirations and experimentations of the people cry out for such work. There is an entire "infrastructure" of culture that can be erected in large part by the state—from theatres, music halls and art galleries to good photography techniques on television and by the national news agencies, to pick out only obvious examples. The culture ministers should keep an eye on where this kind of work is already being done, and to do a fast evaluation programme to see where in the past it has been most and least successful.

In the end, culture has an aspect to it that is, indeed, like a desalination plant. It is that side of things that demands efficiency and intelligent operation. Cultural programmes have to be well thought out and then intelligently executed, and in their execution they will only succeed if they aspire to professionalism, integrity in art and honesty in spirit.

We know this is what the Arab ministers of culture seek, and we hope this is what they will insist on seeing done now that their work moves into the difficult stages of implementation.



Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh.

Amman municipality commemorates Jinnah birth centennial

AMMAN (JNA). — One of Amman's main streets Thursday was named after the founder of Pakistan Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

The street-naming ceremony was in commemoration of Mr. Jinnah's birth centennial and an indication of the strong relations between Jordan and Pakistan.

In a short speech at the ceremony, the Pakistani ambassador in Amman, Abdul Ghayur expressed his thanks for Jordan under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, and hailed the strong relations between the two brotherly countries.

The ceremony was attended by the deputy mayor of Amman, members of the Municipal Council and a large number of high officials and citizens as well as the Pakistani embassy staff and members of the Pakistani community in Jordan.



Mohammed Ali Jinnah



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Alya celebrate His Highness Prince Ali's first birthday at the Hashemiyah Palace Wednesday. (JNA photo).

32 HOUSING TITLE DEEDS DISTRIBUTED TO MARA'YA TRIBE FAMILIES IN ARJA

MA'AN (JNA). — Thirty two families of the Mara'ya tribe, living in the Arja area near here, received housing title deeds which were distributed by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan here Thursday.

Prince Hassan said this housing project aims at enabling the desert inhabitants to reclaim the land and share in the development efforts in the Kingdom.

He also pointed out that similar title deeds would be distributed to those who would be able to continue work in the development of the area.

The director General of the Housing Corporation, Hamdallah Al

Nabulsi, stressed the importance of Al Arja project as a part of the Three-year Development Plan which aims at the creation of a developed society relying on work, production and the re-settlement of the desert inhabitants.

The paramount Sheikh of the Mara'ya tribe thanked his Highness Prince Hassan for taking special care in the implementation of the project which will enable the tribemen to settle in the land and reclaim it by the use of subterranean water.

Al Arja project was carried out in joint cooperation between the Government and the German Federal Republic which bore some 7.5 million marks of the total cost.

On his arrival at the locality, Prince Hassan was welcomed by

the Minister of Interior, Suleiman Arar, the government of Ma'an, senior Governorate officials and a large number of the Mara'ya tribesmen.

National Notes

● AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of congratulations to the Libyan President Muammar Qadhafi on the occasion of Libya's Independence Day.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Thursday morning received the Syrian ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh Thursday afternoon received his Qatari counterpart, Mr. Issa Al Kfour, and his delegation. Discussion between the two ministers centred on the mean of boosting bilateral cooperation in the field of information. The meeting was also attended by the ministry's Under-Secretary Mr. Mohammad Abu Nawwar.

● AMMAN. — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Communications, Faris Al Sarayrah, Thursday morning received the Swiss charge d'affaires in Jordan. They discussed the possibility of expanding the existing cooperation between the two countries in the field of postal services and the possibility of printing Jordan's memorial stamps in Switzerland. The Swiss charge d'affaires then expressed his country's willingness in strengthening bilateral cooperation.

Aramco donates to UNRWA

AMMAN (JT). — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) announced today that the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) had made a contribution of \$165,000 for UNRWA's education and training programme for the Palestine refugees.

Mr. J. M. Templer, President of Aramco Overseas Company, presented a cheque for this amount to the Acting Commissioner General, Lloyd Callow, during a brief ceremony at the agency's temporary headquarters in Vienna.

Mr. Templer was accompanied by Mr. Shafiq Ombargi, Representative of Aramco Overseas Company. Mr. Callow expressed his warm thanks to Mr. Templer for Aramco's continued support.

Aramco's contributions to UNRWA since 1960, totalling \$1,657,523, have all been devoted to educational projects, mainly university and vocational training scholarships.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:		
U.S. dollar	331.0	333.0
U.K. sterling	560.0	566.0
Swiss franc	135.7	136.1
German mark	140.3	140.7
French franc	66.6	66.9
Italian lira (for every 100)	38.4	38.6
Syrian pound	82.4	82.6
Lebanese pound	116.0	117.7
Saudi riyal	94.5	94.9
Iraqi dinar	945.0	948.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1158.0	1162.0
UAE dirham	83.5	84.0
Libyan dinar	720.0	728.0
Egyptian pound	465.0	473.0

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ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Amman's Al Ra'i and Al Dustour dailies Thursday commented on the formation of an Egyptian-Syrian political command as a result of President Hafez Assad's latest discussions with President Anwar Sadat in Cairo.

Al Ra'i suggests that with the present coordination steps taking place among several Arab countries, notably Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Sudan and Lebanon, the Arab League charter needs to be reviewed in the light of present-day experiences, circumstances and challenges.

The paper says that bilateral action between any two Arab countries is important in itself, but when an all-Arab action is required, bilateralism or tripartitism would be dangerous.

Al Dustour says Jordan, in the name of Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, has welcomed the establishment of a future Egyptian-Syrian political union, which would in effect "bring two united cells into the Arab fabric, adding to its strength and future unity."

The paper expresses optimism since "unification trends are being

consolidated among various Arab countries as they face their most serious challenges."

Commenting on the conference of Arab ministers of culture which has just ended in Amman, the weekly Akhbar Al Usbou' says the conference has raised a number of important questions which need to be thoroughly thrashed out in order to yield fruitful results for Arab culture as a whole.

Among these questions, the paper says, is the one which points out that the world conflict now is not only political and economic but also intellectual. In this connection, the Arab ministers underlined two important points: The necessity of reviving Arab heritage and the need to project this heritage throughout the world.

"There is no doubt," the weekly paper says, "that these two points would be the logical answer to the intellectual invasion Arab culture is now facing, which makes 'certain pedantic cultured elements take pride in not having read a single book by an Arab author'—a disgraceful tendency, indeed."

The paper urges that Arab culture should be implanted in the

mind of the young generation from the first years of schooling, with the help of scholars well-versed in Arab culture and by the use of all available educational methods. "We are not against the acquisition of foreign cultures, but Arab culture must be the basis and foundation," Akhbar Al Usbou' states.

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كلمات الاصل

Israelis will try Dutch lady "spy"

TEL AVIV, Dec. 23 (R). — A Tel Aviv court ruled yesterday that a 23-year-old Dutch woman, whose arrest in September led to the uncovering of an alleged Palestinian guerrilla network in Holland, was fit to stand trial on charges of spying.

The district court's decision followed a psychiatric examination which found that the woman, Miss Ludina Janssen, was mentally capable of facing trial on charges of collecting information on security arrangements at Tel Aviv airport for sabotage and hijacking. The trial was expected to begin in three weeks.

Miss Janssen, whose lawyer had requested the psychiatric examination, was arrested on arrival at Ben Gurion International Airport on Sept. 21. Police said she admitted she was in a group of 13 young Dutch people who had been trained in the use of firearms and explosives by guerrillas of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

Soviet "Airbus" makes test flight

MOSCOW, Dec. 23 (AFP). — An Ilyushin-96, the Soviet version of the Airbus, made its first test flight of 30 minutes yesterday, Tass news agency reported.

Powered by four jet engines, the IL-96 can carry 350 passengers at a cruising speed of 950 kph at an altitude of up to 10,000 metres (32,500 feet), Tass said.

Outgoing EEC energy chief raps lack of real policies

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23 (AFP). — Henri Simonet, the outgoing EEC Commissioner for energy says there is still a long way to go before the European Economic Community could work out a meaningful energy policy.

Recognising that energy ministers of the nine had achieved some progress Tuesday night towards setting up a crisis management scheme to be activated in the event of a possible new oil crisis, he said today that a common energy policy also required agreement on the financing of development of alternative energy sources and a "coherent" joint policy towards the EEC's foreign suppliers of uranium for its nuclear power plants.

Mr. Simonet told a news conference that the EEC would never manage to reduce its dependence on imported oil from 63 per cent last year to 50 per cent by 1985 unless the nine governments really tackled the task of working out a genuine energy policy.

He said the crisis management scheme partially set up this week — after over two years of discussions in the wake of the 1973 oil crisis — could not be considered separately but must be linked with a programme of development of alternative sources in order to enable the community to ride out a possible new oil crisis.

In Mr. Simonet's view it would be wrong to centre such a programme on the notion of minimum safeguard price for oil as advocated by Britain.

He suggested that the EEC countries should get around this difficulty by guaranteeing Britain outlets for its North Sea oil even in the event of a — highly unlikely — sharp drop in the price of OPEC oil.

In exchange, Britain should guarantee its partners access to supplies and development of the North Sea oil resources.

Calling for a joint policy in the nuclear field, Mr. Simonet said

he believed the EEC countries might lose their credibility from the viewpoint of their main suppliers of nuclear fuels — the United States and Canada — unless they agreed to let the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) control their nuclear power plants.

France is among EEC countries which have refused controls. Unless the nine agreed on a joint stance, Mr. Simonet said, some members might be tempted to start bilateral negotiations with the U.S. and Canada. This would not be in the interest of the community as a whole, he said.

While France stresses conservation

PARIS, Dec. 23 (R). — French Prime Minister Raymond Barre has announced new energy-saving measures aimed at keeping France's oil import bill next year within the government's declared ceiling of 55 billion francs (\$6.5 billion).

He told a press conference last night steps would be taken to enforce road speed limits, increase checks on heating in offices and public buildings, and introduce heating insulation controls.

M. Barre said the oil import ceiling, fixed earlier this year, would not be raised to take account of the price increases announced last week by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and due to take effect on Jan. 1.

He announced new limits on oil consumption by industry and domestic consumers, and said plans would be drawn up to ration the use of gas and electricity by major consumers.

The government would help individuals convert their homes to more efficient methods of heating and road vehicle taxes would be changed to favour economical vehicles, he added.

Tueini invites Waldheim to visit Beirut during his upcoming M.E. trip

UNITED Nations, Dec. 23 (R). — A representative of Lebanese President Elias Sarkis has suggested to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim that he consider visiting Beirut in the course of a forthcoming Middle East trip.

Mr. Ghassan Tueini, who spent more than an hour yesterday with Mr. Waldheim discussing plans for rebuilding his civil war-torn country, told reporters later that the U.N. chief said he would consider the suggestion.

He told the secretary general that he might wish to "consider including Lebanon in his trip, in view of the fact that peace in Lebanon will depend on the context of peace in the region."

Mr. Waldheim was recently invited to Egypt as part of his consultations aimed at reviving the 1973 Geneva Arab-Israeli peace conference.

There has been speculation that he might visit several countries in the area, possibly in late January or early February, before reporting to the Security Council by a March 1 deadline. No date for the trip has yet been announced.

Referring to the Geneva conference, Mr. Tueini said he told the secretary general that Lebanon was "prepared to envisage a next three years."

IMF SECURES BULK OF \$3.9B LOAN FOR U.K.

PARIS, Dec. 23 (AFP). — Leading financial powers in the "group of ten" have agreed to make \$2,944 million available to help the International Monetary Fund finance a \$3,864 million standby credit to Britain.

A statement issued last night after a meeting of deputies of group of ten finance ministers here said Switzerland, which is not a member of the group, would take part in the financing operation, organised under the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) by granting the IMF a separate loan.

The funds put up by the group of ten will be contributed by Belgium, Canada, West Germany, France, Japan, The Netherlands, Sweden and the United States.

The other two members of the group are Britain and Italy. Italy, which like Britain is faced with an economic and financial crisis, will not take part in the operation.

The statement said that participants in the GAB "agreed that in accordance with the proposal made by the managing director (of the IMF), supplementary resources totalling the equivalent of 2,560 million special drawing rights (SDR) (\$2,944 million) would be contributed by eight of the group's ten members."

It added: "Moreover, arrangements are now being made with the Swiss national bank for a loan to the fund."

"These resources will be at the disposal of the fund to be used, along with its existing resources, to meet drawings under a stand-by arrangement in the amount of 3,360 million SDR (\$3,864 million) which has been requested by the United Kingdom and which the executive board of the IMF is now considering."

Jacques de Larosiere of the French Treasury, who chaired the meeting, told newsmen that the United States, West Germany and Japan would together contribute nearly nine-tenths of the total amount.

The United States will lend the IMF \$1,086 million, West Germany \$902 million and Japan \$638 million, according to a breakdown of contributions given by the French official.

The Netherlands will account for \$120 million, Canada \$63 million, France \$57 million, Belgium \$51 million and Sweden \$23 million.

Mr. De Larosiere said Switzerland would lend the IMF 300 million SDR (\$345 million).

Yesterday's meeting of senior officials was also attended by representatives of the IMF, the Swiss national bank, the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Common Market Commission and the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements — the body which coordinates policies among central banks.

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7:00 Breakfast show	14:30 Good vibrations
7:30 News bulletin	15:00 Concert hour
7:40 Morning melodies	16:00 Old favourites
8:00 Sign off	16:30 Easy listening
10:00 Listener's choice	17:00 Jordan weekly
11:00 Date with a star	17:30 Pop session part III
11:30 Catch the word	18:00 News summary
11:45 Pop session part I	18:05 Sixteen weekly
13:00 News	18:20 Music
13:05 Pop session part II	18:30 Classical showcase
14:00 News bulletin	19:00 News bulletin
14:15 Music	19:10 Music
	19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors :	Yared (72778)
Amman :	Jabal Hussein (38410)
Fawzi Nino (38198)	
Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil (56294)	
Irbid :	
Ibrahim Rabadi	Al Far
Zarqa :	Tbeishat
Nash'at Ammari	Zarqa :
	Ahlia
	Andalos
Pharmacies :	
Amman :	Taxis :
Nassar (22791)	Hussein (21776)
Basman (23784)	University (61001)
	Khayam (41541)
	Nahda (63003)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures :	Arrivals :
8:00 Beirut	7:55 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo (EA)	9:40 Kuwait (KAC)
10:30 Cairo	11:15 Aleppo, Damascus
10:30 Kuwait (KAC)	(SAA)
10:30 Athens, Amsterdam	11:45 Beirut
(KLM)	12:15 Beirut (MEA)
11:30 Frankfurt	14:10 Aqaba (SAA)
12:15 Aqaba (SAA)	15:00 Bucharest (Tarom)
12:45 Kuwait	16:20 Jeddah, Medina, Haq-
13:15 Beirut (MEA)	el, Tref (SDI)
14:45 Damascus (SAA)	16:55 Paris
18:10 Tabuk, Medina, Jedd-	17:05 Jeddah, Tabuk, Med-
ah (SDI)	ina (SDI)
19:30 Dubai, Karachi	17:15 Cairo
20:00 Kuwait	18:10 Casablanca, Madrid,
20:30 Tehran	Athens
22:55 Doha, Muscat	18:45 Kuwait
01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)	00:30 Rome (Alitalia)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters	" 22090
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41520
British Council	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37009
Goethe Institute	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111

BBC RADIO

GMT		
05:00	World News; 24 hours	14:15 Letterbox
05:30	Nice 'n' Easy	14:30 Take it or Leave it
05:45	The World Today	15:00 Radio Newsreel
06:00	News; Press Review	15:15 Outlook
06:30	Great Piano Compos-	16:00 News; Commentary
	ers	16:15 Science in Action
07:00	News; 24 hours	16:45 The World Today
07:30	Nice 'n' Easy	17:00 News
07:45	Merchant Navy Pro-	17:09 Music Now
	gramme	17:30 Book Choice
08:00	News; Reflections	17:45 Sports Round-up
08:15	Have you heard this	18:00 News
	one ?	18:15 Radio Newsreel
08:30	Top Twenty	18:30 What's New ?
09:00	News; Press Review	19:00 Outlook : News Sum-
09:15	The World Today	mary
09:30	Financial News	19:42 Stock Market
09:45	Sword of Honour	19:45 The English Anthem
10:15	Merchant Navy	20:00 News; 24 hours
10:30	Matthew on Music	20:30 Towards the Thinking
11:00	News	Computer
11:15	Face of England	21:00 World Radio Club
11:30	Discovery	21:15 Sarah Ward Requests
12:00	Radio Newsreel	21:45 Scotland '76
12:15	From Music Festivals	22:00 News; The World To-
12:45	Paddy's Christmas Cr-	day
	acker	22:25 Financial News
13:00	News; 24 hours	22:45 Sports Radio-up
13:30	New Ideas	23:00 World News; Comm-
13:40	Ulster This Week	entary
13:45	Don Moss Requests	23:15 From the Weeklies
		23:30 Flavour of the Fifties

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6	18:30 Soccer match
10:00 Quran	20:00 News in Arabic
10:15 Cartoons	Channel 6
10:45 Children's Programme	19:30 News in Hebrew
11:15 Three stooges	19:45 Varieties
11:30 Arabic series	20:30 Cilla's comedy
12:00 Religious programme	21:00 Bach's Christmas ora-
12:45 Arabic series	tory
13:30 Gunsmoke	22:00 News in Hebrew
18:00 Programme review	22:15 Feature film
18:05 Cartoons	00:55 Live transmission

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

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JIMMY CARTER'S CABINET COLLEAGUES

Robert Bergland plans to update farm pricing system

WASHINGTON, D.C. (USIS). — Congressman Robert Bergland, the man President-elect Jimmy Carter has selected to head the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has been a farmer himself, and is a firm advocate of a new farm pricing policy he believes is in the interest of both the farmer and the consumer.

If his policies are implemented -- a decision that will require an act of Congress -- they will have a strong effect on the prices that both domestic and foreign consumers will pay for U.S. farm goods.

He proposes a system in which the farmer has three choices -- all minus the "boom or bust" features of a totally free system -- when marketing his goods.

The farmer's first alternative would be to sell his grain or other produce on the open market at any time during the year.

The second would allow him to opt for a price-support loan at harvest time and then hold the grain for disposal later in the year.

His third alternative would allow him to store his grain for five years under a government loan and not be able to sell it unless

the market price rises to 150 per cent of the loan-support price, providing a profit and ability to repay the loan plus interest.

"This is a concept that's never been tried," says Mr. Bergland, 48, a member of the House Committee on Agriculture. "I'm convinced that it is economically and politically sound." He believes that exercise of these options by farmers would tend to stabilize farm prices in the interest of both the farmer and the consumer.

He has noted that although bread prices in the United States went up considerably several years ago after the U.S.-Russian grain deal, the price of bread never came down while wheat has declined in price.

Even though Mr. Bergland regards his policies as basically those of a market-oriented economy, he feels that a totally free market for farm commodities does not exist. "There is no free market beyond our shores," he says, "as all other grain exporting countries regulate their grain prices."

As for the five-year grain storage proposal, he feels it would have "a depressive effect" on market prices -- all in the interest of the consumer, while guaranteeing the farmer a reasonable profit.

The Minnesota congressman has had experience in farm policies in addition to his service on the House Agriculture Committee. He got his first look at government farm pricing policies between 1963 and 1968 when he served as Midwest Director for the Agriculture Department's Stabilisation and Conservation Service.

That was when Orville Freeman, a former Minnesota Governor, was Secretary of Agriculture under the administration of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

Mr. Bergland, whose parents were Norwegian immigrants, graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture in 1950 and married Helen Graham, "a hometown girl". They purchased 280 acres from a neighbour of the Bergland family with no down payment, and began farming.

"It was nothing down because we had nothing," he says. At first they lived in a house with no plumbing on his parents' farm and later moved into the small city of

Roseau near the Canadian border when their fifth of seven children was born.

When his parents retired in 1960 Mr. Bergland purchased the family farm in order to expand his acreage. He now actively farms, through his daughter and son-in-law, a 600-acre wheat-growing enterprise while the rest of the family is with him in Washington.

After his service with the Department of Agriculture in the 1960's he decided to seek elective office in Congress. He lost his first

effort in 1968 but in the 1970 election took on and beat six-term incumbent Ollie Langan, an ultra-conservative Republican.

In 1972 he boosted his 54-46 per cent victory over Langan to a 59-41 per cent win, and in 1972 against a 25-year-old Republican he won by a 76-25 per cent margin, virtually assuring himself of continued reelection from Minnesota's seventh congressional district. This sparsely populated area along the Red River adjacent to the state of North Dakota, is a region of

farms, lakes and forests.

During the 1976 presidential campaign Mr. Bergland served as agricultural adviser to Senator

Walter Mondale, a fellow Minnesotan and Mr. Carter's vice presidential running mate. Mr. Mondale is one of Mr. Bergland's strong supporters.

While running for reelection in the Nov. 2 elections Mr. Bergland told his constituents that the nation needs to establish farmer-owned, farmer-controlled grain reserves, "offering stable prices to

the American farmer and steady supplies to the international market."

He declared that the new administration must work to replace what he called the "old order" of farm policy with a "new order" of farm policy.

Now Mr. Bergland will hold the reins of putting his ideas to work.

Juanita Kreps, Commerce Secretary, bursts in on world dominated by men

WASHINGTON, D.C. (USIS). — Mrs. Juanita Morris Kreps, 55, named by President-elect Jimmy Carter as his choice for Secretary of Commerce, is accustomed to achieving honours in what until recently have been regarded from both social and professional standpoints as "a man's world".

In addition to being the first woman named to Mr. Carter's cabinet, she was also the first member of her sex selected to become an economics professor and vice president of Duke University, in Durham, North Carolina, and was the first woman director of the New York Stock Exchange and the J.C. Penney Company. She sits on the board of directors of three other U.S. corporations -- Eastman Kodak, R.J. Reynolds Industries and the North Carolina National Bank.

Mrs. Kreps is regarded by President-elect Carter as a political liberal with "credentials that are absolutely superb."

During the recent press conference at which Mr. Carter announced her appointment to his cabinet, Mrs. Kreps noted:

"It seems to me that American business today is being tested globally. Its response to that challenge affects all our lives and the

lives of people all over the world. The major role of the Department of Commerce, as I understand it, is to encourage business to perform well all those activities which serve to improve human welfare. I shall look forward to being a part of this endeavour."

Born on Jan. 11, 1921, in Kentucky, Mrs. Kreps was educated at Berea College, where she received her undergraduate degree, and at Duke University, where she earned both master's and doctorate degrees.

The Secretary of Commerce-designate taught at Dennison (Ohio) University for 10 years, moving to Duke University in 1955. She rose to the position of economics professor in 1972 and was named vice president the following year.

Mrs. Kreps has authored or edited seven books -- including the 1971 editions "Lifetime Allocation of Work and Income," and "Sex in the Marketplace: American Women at Work" -- and has written more than 50 articles on the economic problems of women, youth and the elderly.

She is married to Clifton Holland Kreps, an economics professor at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. They have three children.

Politics and sport: Conflict intensifies

LONDON, (R). — The dramatic walkout of nearly 30 nations from the Montreal Olympic games shocked the world into awareness of the deep intrusion of politics in sport during 1976.

The boycott of African nations and their supporters and the crisis over Chinese participation came close to causing the world's greatest sports event to be abandoned and left grave doubts about the whole future of the Olympic movement.

But almost every part of the sporting alphabet, from archery to yachting, faced threats from political activists who found a fertile field which won maximum publicity for the causes they promoted.

The main focal points were South Africa, China and Taiwan, Israel and Chile, but national pride stirred some countries into straining the rules which govern international sports.

Argentine guerrillas killed the first President of the football World Cup's 1978 organising committee, Gen. Omar Actis, in August, and this year's political manoeuvring posed questionmarks about that event and two other major 1978 sports festivals, the Commonwealth and the Asian Games.

The African and Chinese questions involved not only the International Olympic Committee (IOC), which run the summer and winter games every four years, but also the international federations which control individual sports, often professional as well as amateur.

The Montreal Olympics only just survived its first major threat -- that extravagance in construction and corruption would leave them without facilities for sport -- only to face the China problem in the final weeks as athletes gathered in the Canadian city.

That doubt had hardly been cleared before, on the very eve of the games in mid-July, African nations walked out because the IOC would not bar New Zealand, whose authorities stood accused of maintaining sports links with South Africa.

Months of patient diplomacy had failed to settle the long-standing question of whether the communist government of China should be readmitted to the IOC, which it left after the 1956 games.

But not until the end of May did the Canadian government advise Olympic President Lord Killanin that it would not honour earlier pledges to permit entry to any team recognised by the IOC, because it would not allow Taiwan to send athletes under the name and the flag of the "Republic of China".

Lord Killanin and the 70 self-elected members of the IOC finally accepted that they could not force the Ottawa government to change its ruling and reluctantly decided that, for the sake of the athletes, the games must go on, even if it meant abandonment of its own principle that governments must not be allowed to dictate terms to the Olympic movement.

Although the small Taiwan team went home rather than ap-

pear under what they regarded as insulting terms, the China question remains to trouble the sports world.

Most big sports federations have declared they want China, with its 800 million people, to return to full membership.

But several have refused to accept the Peking conditions -- that that tour, but their spokesman Abraham Ordia, Chairman of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, was snubbed by Mr. Muldoon and the tour went ahead.

At Montreal, the Africans waited patiently until the China issue was solved and then demanded that the IOC expel New Zealand from the games.

U.S. T.V. rights for Moscow Olympics reportedly sold for \$100m.

MOSCOW, Dec. 22, (R). — The Soviet organisers of the 1980 Moscow Olympics have provisionally agreed to sell American television rights to the games to Satra Corporation, a company specialising in East-West trade, informed sources said tonight.

Final agreement depends on approval by the International Olympic Committee, the sources said.

No details were immediately available of the figure agreed by Satra for the rights and Soviet technical services, but estimates of the total Soviet asking price have gone as high as \$100 million.

The surprise deal follows the withdrawal from negotiations last week of the three major American networks -- ABC, CBS and NBC.

When the IOC refused to consider the non-Olympic sport of rugby union, played in only a few parts of the world.

The black Africans have maintained their campaign against South Africa's apartheid (racial separation) in sport and for several years they have charged New Zealand with being a leading obstacle to the bid to totally isolate South African sportsmen.

In the New Zealand elections a year ago, National Party leader Robert Muldoon campaigned on a pledge to the rugby union organisers to let them make their own

decision whether to carry on with a South African tour this year by the famous all-blacks side.

This issue became a major theme in the election and was a key factor in bringing Mr. Muldoon into office as Prime Minister.

Black Africans tried to have the New Zealand government ban the tour, but their spokesman Abraham Ordia, Chairman of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, was snubbed by Mr. Muldoon and the tour went ahead.

At Montreal, the Africans waited patiently until the China issue was solved and then demanded that the IOC expel New Zealand from the games.

Outside of the Olympics, the sport is heavily affected by politics. In South Africa, the centre of some of the most with several countries refusing to play in Davis Cup and Federation matches against the Africans.

The Davis Cup was also rolled in further controversy. Chile, the Russians refused to play Chile in the inter-zone finals in protest against the rightwing military government.

This put Chile into the against Italy and Italian leftists campaigned for Italy's withdrawal. But the Vatican came in support of the final and Italian government said it would not interfere in the issue.

Even cricket found the African apartheid question still active although the nations had broken off relations the republic several years ago.

The West Indies cricket team imposed a ban on all overseas teams which have toured Africa or Rhodesia, and the republic in recent years.

This could affect many English, Australian and New Zealand cricketers, and means at least some of the West Indies territories will give up their place to entertain touring teams. Even the paraplegic game in Toronto after the Olympic several African, Asian, Caribbean and European teams participated again because of South Africa.



The struggle for sporting honours: Conflict with the struggle for justice.

tops them all

AMERICAN BLEND
SUPER KINGS

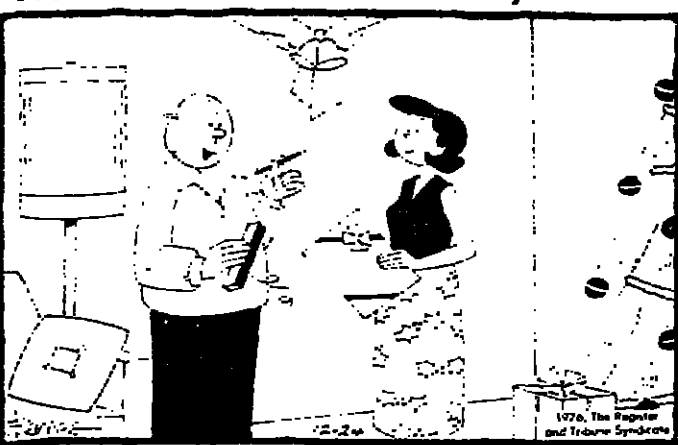
فيلادلفيا
PHILADELPHIA

super Kings

فيلادلفيا الأصل

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"A blue-green ball-point pen! Golly, do I put it in my drawer of green pens or in my drawer full of blue pens?"

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 42
♥ 10 43
♦ A K J 98
♣ 10 72

EAST
♠ K 853
♥ A Q 7 62
♦ 6 53
♣ 42 8 65

SOUTH
♠ A Q 9
♥ J 95
♦ Q 10 7
♣ A Q J 9

The bidding:
South West North East
1NT Pass 3NT Pass
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣.

Knowing that partner will do the right thing can be a great help on defense. Consider the effect that trust in partner had on the outcome of this hand.

North was a trifle aggressive in jumping to game over his partner's no trump opening bid. He hoped that his diamond suit would produce the tricks, and that his playing strength would compensate for a missing point or two.

West made his natural lead of the fourth-best spade, and declarer paused to take stock of the situation. Obviously, if the club finesse succeeded, he would have more than enough tricks. However, if it failed and the defenders found the heart shift, they would be able to collect at least four heart tricks and a club to set the contract.

In an effort to deflect the defenders from the winning defense, declarer captured the jack of spades with the ace!

He wanted to create the illusion that East held the queen of spades. Dummy was entered with a high diamond and the club finesse lost.

At this point, the average West, duped by declarer's falsecard at trick one, would continue a low spade, expecting his partner to win the queen and return the suit to defeat the contract! That would allow declarer to get home with an overtrick.

Our West was made of sterner stuff. After winning the king of clubs he laid down the king of spades. When the queen failed to drop, West shifted to the king of hearts, and in response to his partner's enthusiastic signal, continued hearts to rack up a three-trick set.

How did West know that it was futile to continue with spades? Faith in his partner's ability was the answer.

A good defender would drop the queen of spades under the king. Since East failed to do so, West placed declarer with that card. Obviously, declarer was trying to conceal a weakness with his play at trick one, and it could only be in the heart suit. Therefore, the shift to hearts was clearcut.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



GERMAN FLEAS—The Paris flea market at Clignancourt has served as a model for junk markets in almost every town and city in West Germany. Hamburg started the ball rolling in September 1966. Five times a year, on a Saturday, anyone can set up shop along six kms. of frontage in the Fischmarkt down by the river Elbe for two deuschmarks a metre. Up to 300,000 people a day have been known to browse and buy an indescribable range of second-hand wares.

GRAFFITI

AN OPTIMIST USES A CREDIT CARD TO BUY LOTTERY TICKETS

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TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

FEATURE
LITTLE HOUSE ON THE PRAIRIE
An American pioneer and his family settle in new state and succeed by their work and friendliness to get accepted as part of that community.

CILLA'S WORLD OF COMEDY
SHE'LL HAVE TO GO
Linda's mother-in-law arrives for a visit during which she tries to get reconciled with her son over past differences but leaves with new problems.

GUNSMOKE
THIRTY A MONTH AND FOUND
Sheriff goes after three men who after getting drunk shoot barman.

LIVE TRANSMISSION FROM ROME
Christmas mass by satellite from St Peter's Basilica in Rome.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LAVIT
□ □ □ □ □
TUINY
□ □ □ □ □
ENDECT
□ □ □ □ □
MOOSER
□ □ □ □ □

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



WHAT EVERYONE WHO BOARDS THE TRAIN SHOULD HAVE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer as suggested by the above cartoon.
Yesterday's Jumbles: HAVEN KITTY STYLUS BAUBLE
Answer: Could be silent. How to find out—"LISTEN"

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



Your Horoscope

By Jeane Dixon

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24

Your birthday today: From understatement and possible pessimism, self-expression extends upward to overoptimism in this catch-as-catch-can sort of year. You needn't get in on every action that comes to your attention—be conservative and selective in your serious ventures. Relationships wind up in closer ties than expected. Today's natives are perfectionists, specialists. Those born this year go on to take their authority for granted; they impose quality on others. Early experience should include a wide range of social encounter.

Aries [March 21-April 19]: It's the intention that counts. Accept extra work as a chance to earn cash and personal satisfaction. Surprises are premature, mostly pleasant.

Taurus [April 20-May 20]: Too much of a good thing is possible: stop short of excess. Set aside extra resources for the future. Late hours call for caution.

Gemini [May 21-June 20]: Be sure to pick up your share of any distributions. Follow a conservative course of action. Evening should be a celebration but lacks something, somehow.

Cancer [June 21-July 22]: Anything last-minute based on friendly advice or sudden impulse promises to fizzle out. Cheer up! Seek the bright side and search for inner peace.

Leo [July 23-Aug. 22]: Channel natural inclinations to rush into making existing

arrangements more effective for an early shutdown. Evening is for mild self-indulgence.

Virgo [Aug. 23-Sept. 22]: Take care making hasty purchases. Healthy self-interest requires that you conserve energy and avoid crowding in public places.

Libra [Sept. 23-Oct. 22]: Stick with prior commitments, hold back on new ones until you've heard all views. Holiday spending sprees upset your budget.

Scorpio [Oct. 23-Nov. 21]: Moderation is the key. There's much urging from friends to celebrate to excess. Tomorrow is too important to spoil it by an overfatiguing evening.

Sagittarius [Nov. 22-Dec. 21]: Work is erratic. Take it in stride by making a minor sacrifice of your own convenience. Social or romantic connections grow stronger.

Capricorn [Dec. 22-Jan. 19]: Do for others what is within your power, with no expectation of reward or praise. A clinical approach helps a friend through a personal crisis.

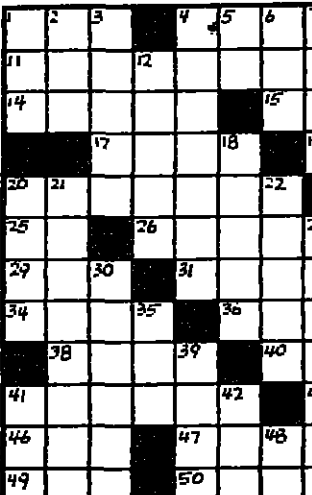
Aquarius [Jan. 20-Feb. 18]: Consolidate chores and settle for the simplest method. Surprise visitors contribute to upset your evening plans. Make the best of it.

Pisces [Feb. 19-March 20]: Put problems into perspective. Find a near-optimum course that follows a path of least resistance. Quit while you're ahead, relax and have fun.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Russian village
4. Nurse's helper
8. Bleak
11. Poisonous evergreen
13. Period of time
14. Polish
15. During
17. Appear
19. Windmill sails
20. Summerwear
23. Vow
25. News Service abbr.
26. Submit

DOWN
2. Philippine peasant
3. Obstacle
31. Overhanging edges
33. Preposition
34. Damsel
36. Definite
38. He was Latin
40. Mount
41. Hidden marksman
43. Broken
46. A-one
47. Fellowship
49. Espouse
50. River duck
51. English letter



SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
1. Lacking color
2. Nitrogen
3. Cyprinoid fish
4. Refreshing quality
5. Assam silkworm
6. Warm over
7. Awed
8. Lacking color
9. Deuce
10. Inward
11. Wealth
12. Separate
13. Engine covering
14. Concert
15. Concealed from sight
16. Cordage fiber
17. Diagram
18. Resign
19. Assay
20. Marim
21. Streak in mahogany
22. Summer on the Seine
23. Color
24. Government official: abbr.

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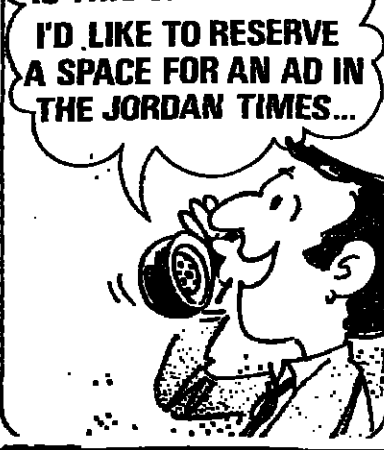
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MUTH AND JESS



Carrillo affair snowballs

As Spanish Communists "mobilise" to secure his release, European Communists raise outcry

MADRID, Dec. 23 (R). — The outlawed Spanish Communist Party said today it had ordered the "mobilisation" of its militants, estimated at 130,000 to secure the release of its leader, Santiago Carrillo, arrested in Madrid last night.

Riot police patrolled Madrid to forestall demonstrations as the cabinet discussed the political implications of his arrest.

Senor Carrillo, the 62-year-old party secretary general who was exiled after the civil war, was seized wearing a grey wig for disguise, together with seven other leading Communists, in a working-class district of the capital.

The Communist Party is banned in Spain, but the government has been tolerating many of its activities in preparation for elections in the spring designed to end 40 years of dictatorship.

Senor Carrillo returned secretly from exile in February and emerged from hiding on Dec. 10 to announce at a clandestine press conference that the Communist Party would contest next year's elections.

Judiciary sources said Senor Carrillo's case had been turned over to the public order court set up by Gen. Franco to try political offences. Senor Carrillo asked for an early judicial ruling, apparently to clear up once and for all the government's ambiguous attitude towards his party, considered to be the best organised in Spain.

Senor Carrillo was secretly driven under heavy guard from the main police headquarters today to the top-security Carabanchel prison, on the outskirts of Madrid, where he was interviewed by a magistrate of the public order court.

Riot police were stationed outside the office of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and strategic points after about 2,000 people demanding Senor Carrillo's release marched to the police headquarters last night and were dispersed with smoke bombs.

A Communist Party spokesman said workers had gone on strike in parts of Barcelona, the coal-mining region of Asturias and in some Madrid factories in protest against the arrest. Communist

printing presses were turning out thousands of posters calling for his release.

Outside Spain, protests came quickly from Romanian, Italian and French communists and the deputy leader of the Portuguese Socialist Party.

The Romanian Communist Party in a statement described the arrest as contrary to the spirit of European détente, and denounced it as a "flagrant violation by the Spanish government of its own promises and commitments about the development of a new process of democratisation of political life in Spain."

The French Communist Party also condemned Senor Carrillo's arrest, and demanded that he be released and his full civic rights officially recognised. Spain could not return to true democracy until all political parties were legally recognised, said a statement from the party's Politburo.

The Italian government last night expressed concern at the arrest and political leaders reacted angrily to the news. Italian Com-

munist Leader Enrico Berlinguer, a long-standing ally of Senor Carrillo, called on world public opinion to bring pressure to bear on the Spanish authorities for his immediate release.

Six police jeeps and a van guarded Senor Suarez's office as he discussed with his cabinet the dilemma of what to do about Senor Carrillo.

Four members of the Communist Party Executive Committee were allowed into the office of an assistant of Senor Suarez to deliver a protest note.

The note said the party had ordered the "mobilisation" of its militants to secure the release of Senor Carrillo.

Referring to the arrest, it said: "With this measure, the government opens a new and grave crisis in the democratic process that it has promised the country."

It said Spain's political, economic and social problems could not be solved while the Communist Party remained outlawed and discriminated against.

It rejected any attempt to deport Senor Carrillo, saying that all Spaniards had a right to live in their own country.

In a later development, Tass reported that Mr. Brezhnev pledged support for Chile's underground Communist Party and "other anti-imperialist forces" there when he met Senor Corvalan in the Kremlin today.

Mr. Brezhnev said freeing Senor Corvalan from the prison camp where he had been held since 1973 was "an important political event." It would have a great influence on the intensification of the struggle by communists and all democrats belonging to the revolutionary movement in Chile and in other Latin American countries, the Soviet leader declared.



MOSCOW WELCOME — Chilean Communist leader Luis Corvalan waves back to a cheering crowd on arrival at Moscow airport Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Corvalan gets warm reception in Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 23 (R). — Chilean Communist leader Luis Corvalan made his first public appearance in Moscow today since he was freed last week from a Chilean jail, and afterwards met Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev in the Kremlin.

Senor Corvalan, freed in exchange for Russian dissident Vladimir Bukovsky, flew into Moscow's Vnukovo airport with his wife Lily to be met by Politburo member Andrei Kirilenko Central Committee Secretary Boris Ponomarev, and a vociferous 600-strong crowd of Chilean exiles and students.

The boisterous crowd included 200 Chileans, among them Senor Corvalan's two daughters who live in Moscow, 20-year-old Vivian and 15-year-old Maria.

Other Chilean Communist exiles included former Senator Volodia Tetselbaum, Central Committee Secretary Americo Sorilla and

Gladys Marine, leader of the Young Communists.

They carried streamers bearing the words "Proletarian internationalism" and shouted slogans: "Long live the Chilean Communist Party," "Junta equals S.S." and "People's unity will conquer."

On arrival, Senor Corvalan told Soviet television that his release was due to "the solidarity of the people's masses." He thanked above all the Soviet Communist Party and its Central Committee, noting its "particular links" with the Chilean Party.

Senor Corvalan said he wanted to express appreciation to Mr. Brezhnev "for his personal contribu-

tion towards securing my release."

At no time did he allude to the weekend exchange with 33-year-old Mr. Mr. Bukovsky in Switzerland.

He said he would take advantage of "Soviet hospitality" and said he hoped to "accomplish his duty for the cause of liberty and democracy in Chile."

Senor Corvalan, who spent over three years in jail and labour camps in Chile, arrived in the Soviet Union on Saturday but had kept out of the public eye. Soviet sources said he flew to Moscow from Minsk. The welcome was later shown on Soviet television.

Gulf analysts believe

OPEC may call extraordinary conference if Saudi oil policy threatens market calm

BAHRAIN, Dec. 23 (R). — Officials in Gulf member states of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) said today an extraordinary conference of OPEC may be held early in 1977 but no decision had yet been taken.

The officials in Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) spoke of reports that such a conference would be held following the split on oil prices at last week's OPEC meeting in Doha. But they called the reports pure speculation.

Well-informed oil analysts said an emergency meeting was not likely to be called before the end of January when Saudi oil production policy would be clarified.

The sources said confusion would prevail in the oil market until then because both oil producers and consumers were not yet certain whether Saudi Arabia was actually threatening to flood the market with cheaper oil in order to bring the 11 majority states of OPEC into line with the Saudi pricing policies.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said last Friday that his country was lifting the 8.5 million barrels-a-day ceiling on its production to meet any increased demand for its cut-price oil.

Saudi Arabia — the world's biggest oil exporting country — and the UAE split from the 11 other member states of OPEC last week by refusing to fall in line with the majority's decision to raise prices by 15 per cent next year in two stages, beginning on Jan. 1. Arabia and the UAE will increase their prices by only five per cent.

Sheikh Yamani has been quoted as saying that for reasons of conservation he was against a large increase in Saudi production, and Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdulaziz has said Saudi Arabia was anxious to maintain OPEC unity.

The oil analysts said Saudi Arabia might now feel it had amply demonstrated moderation at the Doha conference and a concern for the well-being of the world economy.

The Saudis might also feel that their five per cent decision would mean an average price increase of only eight per cent for most consumers during the first half of 1977.

This would be within the 10 per cent limit which appeared "acceptable" to the major industrialised states before last week's confer-

ence and Saudi Arabia would therefore not feel the need to press the other OPEC states to bring down their prices, the analysts added.

Any Saudi decision to bring the majority of OPEC states to their knees by flooding the market with cheap oil could lead to the breakdown of the organisation — or at least to Saudi Arabia's expulsion from OPEC, a possibility hinted at by Libyan Oil Minister Ezzedin Mabruk last Saturday.

The oil analysts were also of two minds as to whether Saudi Arabia would actually be able to force the other OPEC states to bring down their prices.

The 11 OPEC states which opted for the higher price rises appeared determined to maintain their decision and the analysts said they were not likely to break ranks by offering under-the-counter discounts.

Sheikh Yamani said in Doha that the possibility of such discounts, especially by Iraq, was one reason why Saudi Arabia decided on a smaller price increase.

No clear indication of the way ahead was likely to emerge, however, before market conditions could be analysed after at least one full month of operation under the new conditions, the analysts said.

If it became apparent by the end of January that Saudi Arabia was seriously seeking to capture some of the markets of its OPEC partners, an extraordinary OPEC conference would surely be called by the states affected, the analysts added.

They might then decide to cut back their production in proportion to any Saudi increase in order to maintain their price levels.

POLICE DISPERSE MADRID DEMONSTRATION

MADRID, Dec. 23 (R). — Riot police firing tear gas charged several hundred youths demonstrating against the arrest of Communist leader Santiago Carrillo in Madrid tonight.

Chanting "We want freedom and amnesty," the demonstrators mingled with evening shoppers outside the main police headquarters where the 62-year-old Communist Party secretary general was held before being moved to a top-security prison.

Police charged after using loudspeakers to order the demonstrators to disperse.

They started firing rubber bullets as the demonstrators ran from the plaza in front of the police headquarters into narrow sidestreets.

Fukuda chosen President of Japan's ruling party

TOKYO, Dec. 23 (Agencies). — Mr. Takeo Fukuda was chosen as President of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) today and almost assured that he will be Japan's next prime minister.

He is expected to be elected premier, in succession to Mr. Takeo Miki, at a special session of the Diet (parliament) tomorrow.

Mr. Fukuda, who was the LDP's unanimous choice, promised radical reforms to rebuild the party after its heavy setbacks in recent general elections and continuation of the outgoing administration's foreign policies.

The LDP, shaken by the Lockheed payoff scandal, lost its working majority in the lower house in the elections for the first time in 21 years.

Mr. Fukuda told a news conference he hoped to obtain by Saturday Emperor Hirohito's approval of a new cabinet containing "fresh and powerful ministers."

The 71-year-old economics expert and former finance minister led the campaign against Mr. Miki, accusing him of weak leadership and mishandling the Lockheed affair in which several leading LDP politicians have been indicted.

He said his new government, if formed, would continue efforts to unravel the case and study a system to prevent any recurrence.

Mr. Fukuda stressed that "no party except the LDP was capable of steering the nation through these trying times." The party shakeup would include cabinet appointments "free of factionalism" and would involve junior LDP members.

The stranglehold on LDP-affairs by a small group of party elders was also seen as part of the reason for the party's sharp drop in popularity.

The LDP now controls 260 seats in the lower house of parliament and has a bare majority which includes several independent Conservative members. It has a majority of one in the upper house.

In a separate development, informed sources said today that the election of chairmen to standing committees in the Diet's lower house, scheduled for tomorrow, will not be held because of deadlock in negotiations.

They said the opposition, led by the Japan Socialist Party, had been insisting that chairmanships be shared while the LDP wanted to continue its leadership monopoly of all the 15 committees.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed Thursday. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 0.2 at 344.3. Trading volume was smaller due to seasonal influences, dealers said.

Government bonds gained 1/8 point and occasionally more among longer maturities. They had been down about 1/2 point late yesterday following the terms of the 750 mln stg long "tap" stock announcement. Shorts were 1/16 to 3/16 easier.

Equities ended easier on balance. Tobacco shares retreated following another report on the effects of smoking. BATS lost 8p. ICI finished 2p easier while falls of 5p or 6p were seen in Glaxo, Fisons, Beecham, Unilever and Shell.

Gold shares came off the top after the lower afternoon bullion fixing. Other foreign stocks, however, were firm helped by the rise in the investment dollar premium.

Rhodesia turn down Richard proposals

SALISBURY, Dec. 23 (AFP). Rhodesia will reject any British proposals that British administrators should run the key portfolio of defence and justice in a transitional government leading up to independence, a government spokesman said today.

The British alternative was announced yesterday at a Washington press conference by chair of the Geneva conference on Rhodesia, Britain's Ivor Richard.

The Rhodesian spokesman said today that the government did not believe Rhodesians would take the proposals seriously. "Certain they are not being taken seriously by the government," he said.

Mr. Richard had announced 1 alternative methods of administering the two ministries. They were: direct control by a British official, control by a commission with a neutral chairman, control of one ministry by a Rhodesian white and the other by a black, or giving both ministries to a white Rhodesian who was not a member of the Rhodesian Front.

Government sources said today that all Mr. Richard's proposals were impractical. In event they ran counter to deal worked out with Kissinger which was viewed as a non-negotiable agreement.

In London, it was officially announced today that Mr. Richard will leave London on Dec. 25. Lusaka on the first stage of a Southern African tour aimed at breaking the conference deadlock.

His departure will be a day later than planned when the Geneva conference adjourned earlier month. Although the exact itinerary was not yet confirmed, V. chad sources said Mr. Richard will visit all five front-line states — Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Tanzania as well as Zambia and Rhodesia and South Africa.

Holiday shopping — Yamani style — is something else

LONDON, Dec. 23 (AFP). While Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani was talking in millions of American businessmen in London today, his wife was spending the stuff in hundreds of thousands doing the family holiday shopping.

Last year, the sheikh spent between £200,000 and £300,000 pounds on gifts, ranging from Harrods (the Knightsbridge department store) to open specially for him. This year, Mrs. Yamani is doing the honours.

"He does not like fighting way through the crowds," she confided. "In fact, he hates shopping, so he sent his wife to do it."

Mrs. Yamani plunged into the throng of buyers at Harrods and other smart London shops. But she did not expect to have to jostle elbows with the being met by the top manager as her long black limousine drew up at their doors.

Nor did she have to juggle packages. "For purchases that, we will be taking part round later", a store executive stated.

Sheikh Yamani's aide would not reveal the nature of Saudi minister's talks with a group of American businessmen in a luxury Knightsbridge hotel conveniently close to the shops.

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